



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

By Allah's name *Ar-Rahman Ar-Raheem (The Multitudinous Mercy Giver)*

1. <i>Amma</i> (regarding) what(are) they ^z mutually querying ¹ .	عَمَّ يَتَسَاءَلُونَ ﴿١﴾
2. <i>A'n</i> (regarding) the <i>naba'ey</i> ² (piece-of-significant-and-availing-news) the great.	عَنِ النَّبِإِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٢﴾
3. Which ^x they (are) in it ^x diverse/variants ³ .	الَّذِي هُمْ فِيهِ مُخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٣﴾
4. Not-at-all ⁴ ; they ^z shall know.	كَلَّا سَيَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤﴾
5. Afterwards not at all they ^z shall know.	ثُمَّ كَلَّا سَيَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥﴾
6. Have not[We]made the Earth ^w <i>meba'dan</i> ⁵ (facilitating bed/ cradle/ fixed expanse).	أَلَمْ نَجْعَلِ الْأَرْضَ مِهْدًا ﴿٦﴾
7. And the mountains stakes/pegs.	وَالْجِبَالَ أَوْتَادًا ﴿٧﴾
8. And We created you ^b (in) pairs.	وَخَلَقْنَاهُ زَوْجًا ﴿٨﴾
9. And We made your ⁿ sleep <i>sobatan</i> (repose/ ease).	وَجَعَلْنَا نَوْمَكَ سُبَاتًا ﴿٩﴾
10. And We made the night a <i>lebasan</i> ⁶ (cover/ wear).	وَجَعَلْنَا اللَّيْلَ لِبَاسًا ﴿١٠﴾
11. And We made the day a <i>ma'aashan</i> ⁷ (trying for livelihood- / living).	وَجَعَلْنَا النَّهَارَ مَعَاشًا ﴿١١﴾
12. And We built above you ^b seven <i>Shedadan</i> (Heavens having strong/ substantial construction/ constitution).	وَبَنَيْنَا فَوْقَكُمْ سَبْعًا شِدَادًا ﴿١٢﴾
13. And We made a lamp <i>wabhajan</i> (of intense-flame).	وَجَعَلْنَا سِرَاجًا وَهَّاجًا ﴿١٣﴾
14. And We descended of the <i>mo'asera'te</i> (water-bearing clouds) ^w water ^x <i>thajajan</i> (abundantly-pourer).	وَأَنزَلْنَا مِنَ الْمُعْصِرَاتِ مَاءً ثَجَّاجًا ﴿١٤﴾
15. For([We] produce/ emerge) by it ^x grains and sprouts ^w .	لَنُخْرِجَ بِهِ حَبًّا وَنَبَاتًا ﴿١٥﴾
16. And gardens ^w entwined clusters ^w .	وَجَنَّاتٍ أَلْفَافًا ﴿١٦﴾
17. Verily The Sunderance Day ⁸ [was] an appointment.	إِنَّ يَوْمَ الْفَصْلِ كَانَ مِيقَاتًا ﴿١٧﴾
18. Day (to be) blown in the horn then <i>ta'tona</i> ^x (obediently come you ^z) ^x (in) droves.	يَوْمَ يُنفخُ فِي الصُّورِ فَتَأْتُونَ أَفْوَاجًا ﴿١٨﴾
19. And (had been) opened ^w the Heaven ^w so it ^w was doors.	وَفُتِحَتِ السَّمَاءُ فَكَانَتْ أَبْوَابًا ﴿١٩﴾
20. And (had been) propelled ^w the mountains ^x so were ^w it ^w a mirage.	وُسِيرَتِ الْجِبَالُ فَكَانَتْ سَرَابًا ﴿٢٠﴾
21. Verily Hell ^w was ^w an ambush.	إِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ كَانَتْ مِرْصَادًا ﴿٢١﴾

¹ The querying people are those of Mohammad's (SAWS) time, *believers* and *unbelievers*! See **اكتب التفاسير**

² See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for "*naba'u*"!

³ The word "**مُخْتَلِفُونَ**" = *variants/ diverse*, that is some *believing* and others are *unbelieving* the message of Islam!

⁴ The word "**كَلَّا**" is an article of negation particularized for deterrence and prevention!

⁵ The word "**مِهْدًا**" has several meanings: (1) *bed*, (2) *cradle*, and (3) *facilitating expanse*! Apparently all meanings could apply!

⁶ The word "**لِبَاسًا**" primarily means *inner clothing*, i.e. that clothing which comes directly over the skin concealing what is underneath such clothing, so the night hides (by covering) things by its darkness! See **البصائر**!

⁷ The word "**مَعَاشًا**" is that which one *lives by* it or *in it*! See **التاج**!

⁸ That is Day of *sound-determination* which *sunders* (separates) *right* from *wrong*, it is *absolutely conclusive*!

22. For the tyrants a retreat/return.	لَلطَّغِينِ مَآبًا ﴿٢٢﴾
23. Waiting (they are) in it ^w epochs ⁹ .	لَسِثِينَ فِيهَا أَحْقَابًا ﴿٢٣﴾
24. Neither taste they ^z in it ^w a coolness nor a drink.	لَا يَذُوقُونَ فِيهَا بَرْدًا وَلَا شَرَابًا ﴿٢٤﴾
25. Except, <i>hameeman</i> ¹⁰ (maximally heated/cooled water) and a <i>ghassaqan</i> (stinking-purulent liquid).	إِلَّا حَمِيمًا وَغَسَّاقًا ﴿٢٥﴾
26. Requitual harmonious (befitting them/their deeds).	جَزَاءً وَفَاقًا ﴿٢٦﴾
27. Verily they were, not <i>yarjona</i> ¹¹ (fearing) a reckoning.	إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا إِلَّا يَرْجُونَ حِسَابًا ﴿٢٧﴾
28. And they ^z denied by Our <i>Aya'te</i> ^w (messages/signs/proofs) <i>keththaban</i> ¹² (definitive denial).	وَكَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا كَذَابًا ﴿٢٨﴾
29. And every-thing <i>ahssa</i> ¹³ (comprehensively reckoned) it ^x We inscriptively/bookishly.	وَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ أَحْصَيْنَاهُ كِتَابًا ﴿٢٩﴾
30. So let-taste you ^z ; so never [We] augment you ^b except a torment.	فَذُوقُوا فَلَنْ نَزِيدَكُمْ إِلَّا عَذَابًا ﴿٣٠﴾
31. Verily for the <i>muttaqeena</i> (they who reverentially guard against Allah's displeasure) (is) <i>mafazan</i> ¹⁴ (win-locale).	إِنَّ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ مَفَازًا ﴿٣١﴾
32. <i>Hada'eqa</i> (walled-parks) ^{w15} and grapes ¹⁶ .	حَدَائِقَ وَأَعْنَابًا ﴿٣٢﴾
33. And <i>ka'na'eba</i> (maidens-virgins/with rounded and full breast) ^w <i>atra'ban</i> (to each agers-identical).	وَكُوعًا وَأَثْرَابًا ﴿٣٣﴾
34. And a goblet ^{w17} overflowing.	وَكَأْسًا دِهَاقًا ﴿٣٤﴾
35. Neither hear they ^z in it ^w a frivolity nor <i>keththaban</i> ¹⁸ (absolute lying).	لَا يَسْمَعُونَ فِيهَا لَغْوًا وَلَا كِدَابًا ﴿٣٥﴾
36. (That is) a requital from your ^t Lord, a sufficing grant ¹⁹ .	جَزَاءً مِنْ رَبِّكَ عَطَاءٌ حِسَابًا ﴿٣٦﴾
37. Lord (of) the Heavens ^w and the Earth ^w and what (are) between them both, <i>Ar-Rahman</i> ; not they ^z possess from Him a speech.	رَبِّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا الرَّحْمَنِ لَا يَمْلِكُونَ مِنْهُ خِطَابًا ﴿٣٧﴾
38. Day ups ²⁰ <i>Ar-Rooho</i> ²¹ (Special Beings) and the angels	يَوْمَ يَقُومُ الرُّوحُ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ صَفًّا لَا

⁹ The word “أَحْقَابَ” has several meanings: (1) epochs, (2) multiples of eight-years-time-span, (3) year or years, with the understanding that “a year” is a thousand years of our reckoning with respect to what is described in the aforementioned (2) and (3)! See **النَّجَاحُ**!

¹⁰ The word “*hameem*”=“حَمِيمٌ” has no English equivalent *per se*! So, we transliterate and parenthetically explain! The word “*hameem*”=“حَمِيمٌ” has at least four different meanings, one of which is a paradoxical meaning of *maximally heated water* or *cooled water* or could be *just warm water*. In this paradoxical sense most of the time it is the *maximally heated water* is intended! A second meaning is very near or rather close friend/relative; a third meaning is: possessor of mutual affection towards another; and fourth meaning: a summer rain! See **اللسان**!

¹¹ The word “*yarjona*” from “*رجا*” meaning: *feared*! But such meaning for “*رجا*” is always, according to the linguist and scholar Al-Farra, associated with the *denial*, like: “*ما رجوتك أي ما خفتك*” see **اللسان**!

¹² The word “*keththaban*” is “*مفعول مطلق*”=“*مصدر*” i.e. *infinitive noun*! So, to indicate that “*definitive*” is prefixed to qualify it!

¹³ The word “*ahssa*” is *comprehensively reckoned*, i.e. *accounted for from all aspects*, not the simple enumeration! See **البصائر**!

¹⁴ The word “*mafazan*” = “*مكان الفوز*” so it is a win-locale! See **الهادي** and **الراغب**!

¹⁵ The word “*hadaiq*” is a plural for “*حديقة*”, which is by definition *must be walled* otherwise it is not “*إحديقة*” See **اللسان**!

¹⁶ Invariably throughout the Qur'an when the reference is made to “*الأعناب*” the mention of for example the *date-palm* is openly stated but with respect to the *grapevine*, known in Arabic as “*الكرم*”, never ever comes the mention of the “*grapevine per se* but the reference is made *only to the fruit itself*, i.e. the *grapes*!” In this respect, there is a true *Hadeeth* in *al-Bukharey* and *Muslim*, which directs the believers *not* to refer to “*العنب*” as “*الكرم*”, because surely the “*الكرم*” is the *Muslim*! And in another narration: verily only that “*الكرم*” is the *heart of the believer*! See **شرح رياض الصالحين**؛ **إنزهة المتقين**؛ Refer to the attached list of References.

¹⁷ Not linguistically *per se* but *conventionally* and *figuratively* speaking the word “*كأس*”= “*goblet*,” in the Arabic came to mean the *goblet which contains “الخمير”*, meaning *wine* or such *alcoholic beverage*!

¹⁸ The word “*keththaban*” is an *infinitive noun* without a verb, see “*ابن كثير*” So, it is a *absolute lying*!

¹⁹ That is a grant so great until one says: “*حسبي حسبي*” i.e. *suffices me, that suffices me that*!

(Arch Angel Gabriel) (manneristically in) row; not speak they^z except whom^p permitted for him Ar-Rahamano and said [he] (a say) correctly.

يَتَكَلَّمُونَ إِلَّا مَنْ أَذِنَ لَهُ الرَّحْمَنُ
وَقَالَ صَوَابًا ﴿٢٨﴾

39. Tha'leka(afar-that-it/)^x (is) the day, the right; so whoever [he] willed ittakhatha²² ([he] took and made) to his Lord ma'aaban (retreat/return).

ذَٰلِكَ الْيَوْمَ الْخَيْرُ فَمَنْ شَاءَ اخْتِذْ
إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِ مَآبًا ﴿٢٩﴾

40. Verily We warned you^b a torment near; day looks the mar'o²³ (mature/ perfect manliness possessor) what advanced ^whis twain hands^w and says the unbeliever: yalayta (O, for a longing that) I was a tora'ban (crushed sand).

إِنَّا أَنْذَرْنَكُمْ عَذَابًا قَرِيبًا يَوْمَ يَنْظُرُ
الْمَرْءُ مَا قَدَّمَتْ يَدَاهُ وَيَقُولُ الْكَافِرُ
يَلِيَّتَنِي كُنْتُ تَرَابًا ﴿٣٠﴾

²⁰ There is a distinction between “يقوم” = “up” = “get up or rise” (in the intransitive sense, and “stand” = “إيقف”

²¹ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for an elaboration on this word!

²² The word “اتخذ” from “الإتخاذ” which is “إفتعال” for “الأتخاذ,” as stated in لسان العرب therefore, “اتخذ” is always taking and making some thing of what was taken! Thus, it is not just the mere taking!

²³ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the differences between: the man = الرجل, and the human = الإنسان, and the person = الشخص, and the mar'o = المرء, being the mature/perfect manliness possessor! Although in English the word “one” seems to be an acceptable approximation for “المرء,” the Lexicon explains why we cannot use this seemingly acceptable way!